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Supplemental Material

Air Pollution and Mortality in Seven Million Adults: The Dutch Environmental Longitudinal Study (DUELS)

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Table S1. Age and sex adjusted mean PM₁₀ and NO₂ concentrations ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) at 4-digit postal code level for selected socio-demographic characteristics among participants of the 2003 to 2005 surveys of 11 Community Health Services (n=63,796).

Characteristic	N	Mean PM ₁₀	(95% CI)	Mean NO ₂	(95%CI)	
Sex						
Male	29,103	29.40	(29.38 - 29.42)	31.81	(31.74 -	31.88)
Female	34,693	29.33	(29.31 - 29.35)	31.71	(31.66 -	31.78)
Age						
30-34	6,931	29.46	(29.42 - 29.50)	32.23	(32.10 -	32.37)
24-39	8,911	29.40	(29.37 - 29.44)	31.65	(31.54 -	31.77)
40-44	9,812	29.35	(29.32 - 29.39)	31.46	(31.35 -	31.58)
45-49	9,738	29.40	(29.36 - 29.43)	31.63	(31.51 -	31.74)
50-54	9,544	29.39	(29.35 - 29.42)	31.73	(31.61 -	31.84)
55-59	10,563	29.29	(29.25 - 29.32)	31.93	(31.82 -	32.03)
60-65	8,297	29.28	(29.24 - 29.32)	31.71	(31.59 -	31.84)
Marital status						
Married	47,593	29.33	(29.31 - 29.34)	31.29	(31.24 -	31.35)
Living together	6,113	29.37	(29.33 - 29.42)	32.36	(32.22 -	32.51)
Divorced	3,906	29.56	(29.51 - 29.62)	33.88	(33.71 -	34.06)
Single	4,676	29.53	(29.49 - 29.58)	33.61	(33.45 -	33.78)
Widowed	1,285	29.57	(29.48 - 29.67)	31.99	(31.67 -	32.30)
missing	223					
Origin						
Dutch	57,297	29.36	(29.35 - 29.37)	31.43	(31.38 -	31.48)
Non-Dutch, western	2,771	28.96	(28.90 - 29.02)	33.15	(32.94 -	33.36)
non western	2,769	29.66	(29.59 - 29.72)	36.94	(36.73 -	37.15)
missing	959					
Education						
Higher	15,755	29.29	(29.27 - 29.33)	32.17	(32.08 -	32.26)
Intermediate	17,811	29.28	(29.25 - 29.30)	31.34	(31.26 -	31.43)
Lower	23,733	29.40	(29.38 - 29.42)	31.46	(31.39 -	31.53)
Primary	4,767	29.72	(29.67 - 29.77)	33.25	(33.08 -	33.41)
missing	1,730					

Table S2. Age and sex adjusted mean PM₁₀ and NO₂ concentrations ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) at 4 digit postal code level for selected behavioral chronic disease factors among participants of the 2003 to 2005 surveys of 11 Community Health Services (n=63,796).

Characteristic	N	Mean PM ₁₀	(95% CI)	Mean NO ₂	(95%CI)
Smoking					
Current smoker	17,251	29.46	(29.43 - 29.48)	32.31	(32.22 - 32.39)
Former smoker	22,961	29.34	(29.32 - 29.37)	31.43	(31.35 - 31.51)
Never smoker	22,966	29.32	(29.29 - 29.34)	31.67	(31.59 - 31.74)
missing	618				
BMI					
BMI<18.5	649	29.60	(29.47 - 29.74)	32.55	(32.12 - 32.99)
18.5<BMI<25	30,713	29.34	(29.32 - 29.36)	31.60	(31.54 - 31.67)
25<BMI<30	23,068	29.37	(29.35 - 29.39)	31.76	(31.69 - 31.84)
BMI>30	7,506	29.52	(29.48 - 29.56)	32.40	(32.27 - 32.52)
missing	1,860				
Exercise (complies to standard)^a					
Yes	30,743	28.83	(28.81 - 28.85)	31.19	(31.13 - 31.26)
No	17,649	28.87	(28.85 - 28.89)	31.71	(31.63 - 31.80)
Missing ^b	15,404				
Alcohol use (compliance to criteria)^c					
Does not drink	8,810	29.41	(29.37 - 29.45)	32.63	(32.51 - 32.75)
Complies to all 3 criteria	30,366	29.32	(29.30 - 29.34)	31.57	(31.50 - 31.63)
Exceeds 1-2 criteria	17,513	29.36	(29.33 - 29.38)	31.57	(31.48 - 31.66)
Exceeds all 3 criteria	2,6452	29.42	(29.36 - 29.49)	32.36	(32.14 - 32.57)
missing	4,455				

^aCompliance to 30 minutes of moderate exercise per day on at least 5 days per week. ^bNot available for 2 of the 11 surveys. ^cCriteria for responsible alcohol use:

1. men: a maximum of 21 glasses per week; women: a maximum of 14 glasses per week
2. men: a maximum of 5 glasses per drinking day; women: a maximum of 3 glasses per drinking day
3. maximum 5 drinking days per week

Table S3. Age and sex adjusted mean PM₁₀ and NO₂ concentrations ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) at 4-digit postal code level for selected behavioral chronic disease factors among participants of the 2003 to 2005 surveys of 11 Municipal Health Services. Also adjusted for marital status, region of origin^a, education, and neighborhood social status-score (n=61,121).

Characteristic	N	Mean PM ₁₀	(95% CI)	Mean NO ₂	(95%CI)
Smoking					
Current smoker	16,454	29.45	(29.39 - 29.51)	35.91	(35.71 - 36.11)
Former smoker	22,079	29.41	(29.35 - 29.47)	35.42	(35.23 - 35.62)
Never smoker	22,043	29.38	(29.32 - 29.44)	35.45	(35.26 - 35.65)
missing	545				
BMI					
BMI<18.5	617	29.57	(29.43 - 29.72)	35.97	(35.51 - 36.44)
18.5<BMI<25	29,593	29.38	(29.32 - 29.44)	35.39	(35.19 - 35.58)
25<BMI<30	22,172	29.39	(29.32 - 29.45)	35.53	(35.33 - 35.73)
BMI>30	7,164	29.48	(29.41 - 29.54)	35.85	(35.63 - 36.07)
missing	1,575				
Exercise (complies to standard)^b					
Yes	29,884	29.44	(29.38 - 29.50)	35.66	(35.45 - 35.88)
No	17,003	29.45	(29.39 - 29.51)	35.84	(35.62 - 36.06)
Missing ^c	14,234				
Alcohol use (compliance to criteria^d)					
Does not drink	8,170	29.37	(29.30 - 29.43)	35.75	(35.54 - 35.96)
Complies to all 3 criteria	29,326	29.43	(29.36 - 29.49)	35.54	(35.34 - 35.75)
Exceeds 1-2 criteria	16,981	29.47	(29.41 - 29.54)	35.58	(35.37 - 35.79)
Exceeds all 3 criteria	2,559	29.50	(29.41 - 29.59)	36.22	(35.94 - 36.51)
missing	4,085				

^aThe data about origin distinguishes between Dutch, western origin, and non-western origin.

Individuals of non-western origin are those born in or with a parent born in Africa, Asia (except Japan and Indonesia, who are categorised as “western origin”), or Latin America. Given the relative large size of groups within non-western origin a distinction is made between Turkey, Morocco, and Surinam origin.

^bCompliance to 30 minutes of moderate exercise per day on at least 5 days per week. ^cNot available for 2 of the 11 surveys. ^dCriteria for responsible alcohol use:

1. men: a maximum of 21 glasses per week; women: a maximum of 14 glasses per week
2. men: a maximum of 5 glasses per drinking day; women: a maximum of 3 glasses per drinking day
3. maximum 5 drinking days per week

Table S4. Percentages per decile of PM₁₀ and NO₂ concentrations ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) at 4-digit postal code level for selected behavioral chronic disease factors among participants of the 2003 to 2005 surveys of 11 Municipal Health Services.

Exposure category	Current smoker	Former smoker	Never smoker	BMI <18.5	BMI 18.5-25	BMI 25-30	BMI>30	Dutch nationality	Low education	Mean social economic status score ^a
PM₁₀										
1 (<25.2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	27.8	36.6	35.6	1.0	52.0	36.6	10.3	92.4	6.1	.37
2 (25.2-26.9 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	24.6	35.5	39.9	0.9	51.8	36.7	10.6	90.4	5.7	.31
3 (26.9-28.7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	23.7	36.8	39.5	1.0	49.4	38.2	11.4	91.8	6.0	.32
4 (28.7-30.3 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	24.3	37.7	38.0	1.0	49.8	37.8	11.5	90.3	6.8	.36
5 (30.3-31.6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	27.0	38.6	34.4	0.8	48.9	37.7	12.6	91.2	7.2	.35
6 (31.6-32.9 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	26.3	36.8	36.9	1.0	48.9	37.1	13.1	89.6	7.7	.35
7 (32.9-34.3 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	26.6	37.2	36.2	0.8	49.5	38.1	11.6	91.3	7.1	.36
8 (34.3-36.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	28.1	36.6	35.3	1.2	49.6	37.0	12.1	89.1	8.9	.37
9 (36.5-39.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	30.1	34.4	35.5	1.2	48.7	36.8	13.4	89.4	10.8	.42
10 (>39.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	34.7	33.3	32.1	1.5	47.4	36.4	14.6	96.6	10.7	.43
NO₂										
1 (<27.7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	24.7	38.4	36.9	0.8	50.9	37.5	10.8	96.3	5.9	.37
2 (27.7-28.4 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	24.3	38.2	37.5	0.9	52.0	36.3	10.7	94.8	6.2	.35
3 (28.4-28.9 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	25.7	37.9	36.9	0.9	50.0	37.9	11.2	94.9	6.7	.35
4 (28.9-29.2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	25.1	37.3	37.6	1.1	50.9	36.5	11.5	94.1	6.5	.34
5 (29.2-29.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	26.7	37.4	35.9	1.0	50.2	37.4	11.3	92.1	6.9	.33
6 (29.5-29.7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	25.4	36.8	37.9	1.0	49.8	37.8	11.3	91.9	6.5	.32
7 (29.7-30.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	27.6	37.1	35.3	1.1	49.9	37.2	11.9	93.4	6.6	.35
8 (30.0-30.6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	29.4	34.9	35.7	1.1	49.7	36.6	12.6	91.0	8.7	.36
9 (30.6-31.4 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	31.1	34.0	34.9	1.4	45.1	38.3	15.2	87.3	10.2	.41
10 (>31.4 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	33.1	31.4	35.5	1.2	47.4	36.7	14.6	75.9	12.9	.45

^aMean SES-ranking of postal code areas in exposure group (0: highest SES; 1: lowest SES).

Table S5. Hazard ratios and 95% confidence intervals per 10 µg/m³ increase in PM₁₀ concentrations at the home address in 2001 of the whole study population for natural mortality, mortality from circulatory diseases, mortality from respiratory diseases, and lung cancer mortality.

Model	PM ₁₀			
	Natural causes	Circulatory diseases	Respiratory diseases	Lung cancer
Full model	1.08 1.07 – 1.09	1.06 1.04 – 1.08	1.13 1.10 – 1.17	1.26 1.21 – 1.30
Smoking adjusted model	1.06 1.05 – 1.07	1.03 1.01 – 1.06	1.08 1.04 – 1.12	1.16 1.11 – 1.20
NO ₂				
Full model	1.03 1.02 – 1.03	1.00 0.99 – 1.01	1.02 1.01 – 1.03	1.10 1.09 – 1.11
Smoking adjusted model	1.02 1.02 – 1.03	0.99 0.99 – 1.00	1.00 0.99 – 1.01	1.08 1.07 – 1.10

Full model: Adjusted for age, gender, marital status, region of origin, standardised household income, and neighbourhood (postcode) measure for social status (full model results correspond to the values shown in Tables 2 and 3).

Smoking adjusted model: Adjusted for age, gender, marital status, region of origin, standardised household income, neighbourhood (postcode) measure for social status (mean SES-ranking of postal code areas in exposure group (0: highest SES; 1: lowest SES)), and regional (NUTS-3) age-standardised smoking-attributable mortality.

Table S6. Summary of main cohort characteristics of registry based cohort studies, recently published European cohort studies and Dutch NLCS study.

Study	Location	Cohort	Size	Exposure	Air pollutants	Non-accidental HR (95% CI)	Cardiovascular HR (95% CI)	Respiratory HR (95% CI)	Lung Cancer HR (95% CI)
Carey et al. 2013	England	Population 40 – 89 years	830842	Dispersion models, 1 x 1 km grid	PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , NO ₂	1.07 (0.99, 1.16) 1.13 (1.00, 1.27) 1.02 (1.00, 1.05)	1.00 (0.91, 1.10) 1.00 (0.86, 1.17) 1.00 (0.97, 1.03)	1.29 (1.14, 1.46) 1.57 (1.30, 1.90) 1.08 (1.04, 1.13)	1.03 (0.88, 1.21) 1.11 (0.86, 1.43) 1.06 (1.00, 1.11)
Cesaroni et al. 2013	Rome, Italy	Population ≥ 30 years	1265058	PM _{2.5} : dispersion 1 x 1 km grid NO ₂ : LUR, address	PM _{2.5} NO ₂	1.04 (1.03, 1.05) 1.03 (1.02, 1.03)	1.06 (1.04, 1.08) 1.03 (1.02, 1.04)	1.03 (0.97, 1.08) 1.03 (1.00, 1.06)	1.05 (1.01, 1.10) 1.04 (1.02, 1.07)
Chen et al. 2013	Ontario, Canada	Population 35 – 85 years	205440	LUR address	NO ₂		1.09 (1.05, 1.12)		
Crouse et al. 2012	Canada	Population ≥ 25 years	2145400	City mean or 10 x 10 km grids	PM _{2.5}	1.10 (1.05, 1.15)	1.15 (1.07, 1.24)		
Huss et al. 2010	Switzerland	Population ≥ 30 years	4580311	Dispersion models, 200 x 200 m grids	PM ₁₀		1.00 (0.99, 1.00)		1.05 (1.03, 1.06)
Hales et al. 2012	New Zealand	Population 30 – 74 years	1065645	LUR, census area, quintiles of exposure	PM ₁₀	1.07 (1.04, 1.10)	1.06 (1.01, 1.12)	1.14 (1.05, 1.23) Includes lung cancer	1.16 (1.04, 1.29)
Zeger et al. 2008	USA	Medicare MCAPS ≥ 65 years	19.1 million	ZIP-code average	PM _{2.5} Eastern Central Western	1.11 (1.08, 1.13) 1.09 (1.05, 1.13) 1.00 (0.98, 1.02)			
Fischer et al. (this paper)	Netherlands	Population ≥ 30 years	7218363	LUR, 100 x 100 m	PM ₁₀ NO ₂	1.08 (1.07, 1.09) 1.03 (1.02, 1.03)	1.06 (1.04, 1.08) 1.00 (0.99, 1.01)	1.13 (1.10, 1.17) 1.02 (1.01, 1.03)	1.26 (1.21, 1.30) 1.10 (1.09, 1.10)
Beelen et al. 2008	Netherlands	Cohort ≥ 55 years	117528	LUR, address	PM _{2.5} NO ₂	1.06 (0.97, 1.16) 1.03 (1.00, 1.05)	1.04 (0.90, 1.21) 1.02 (0.98, 1.07)	1.07 (0.75, 1.52) 1.11 (1.00, 1.23)	1.06 (0.82, 1.38) 0.97 (0.90, 1.05)
Beelen et al. 2013	Europe	Cohorts	367251	LUR, address	PM ₁₀ PM _{2.5} NO ₂	1.04 (1.00, 1.09) 1.07 (1.02, 1.13) 1.01 (0.99, 1.03)			
Raaschou-Nielsen et al. 2013	Europe	Cohorts	312944	LUR, address	PM ₁₀ PM _{2.5} NO ₂				1.22 (1.03, 1.45) 1.39 (0.91, 2.13) 0.99 (0.93, 1.06)
Dimakopoulou et al. 2014	Europe	Cohorts	307553	LUR, address	PM ₁₀ PM _{2.5} NO ₂			0.86 (0.67, 1.04) 0.79 (0.50, 1.25) 0.97 (0.89, 1.05)	
Beelen et al. 2014	Europe	Cohorts	367383	LUR, address	PM ₁₀ PM _{2.5} NO ₂		1.02 (0.92, 1.14) 0.98 (0.82, 1.17) 1.01 (0.97, 1.06)		

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